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DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS.

G. S. L. CITY, DESERET, AUG. 19, 1851.

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THE CELEBRATION OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH OF JULY, 1851, IN G. S. L. CITY.

The day broke in upon the citizens of Great Salt Lake City, with the firing of three rounds of cannon, and the swelling tones of the Nauvoo Brass Band moving in majesty through our streets in their Mammoth Carriage, and serenading the citizens with its soul cheering airs. The morning shone forth with its usual loveliness and splendor. At 7 o'clock, one round of the cannon was fired, when the city assumed a living moving mass, directing their course to the Bowery, and prior to the time of forming the escort, both within and around the spacious building concentrated the beauty, elegance, and strength of the Bee-Hive State, and all bespoke the annual return of the day of a people's rest, and exhibited a great grand phalanx of the mightiest men and the loveliest women, with their families, that ever assembled for such an occasion.

On the Temple Ground, north-east of the Bowery, and on a liberty pole pointing heavenward, was spread above us by the gentle zephyrs, the stars, stripes, and State arms of the large Deseret flag; and banners were hoisting by the different companies preparing themselves for the parade.

The companies were organized in the Bowery, and at 8 o'clock the escort was formed for parade, in the following order.—The Nauvoo Brass Band, with their flag, Military Band; the Pioneers, with a banner representing their crossing the Platte, having for its motto, "Blessings follow sacrifice," and each Pioneer bearing an emblem of his calling, which was necessary for them in making a new settlement; the Regents of the University, carrying each a book, with their flag, inscription, "All truth;" company of 24 Aged Fathers, flag, motto, "Heroes of '76;" 24 Boys, uniformed, white pants and straw colored roundabouts, straw hats and blue sashes, banner, "Hope of Israel;" 24 Mothers in Israel, with banner, motto, "Our children are our glory;" 24 Young Girls, dressed in white, pink scarfs, with banner, motto, "Virtue dwells in Zion;" 24 Young Men, black coats, white pants, and red sash, bearing a banner, with inscription, "Lion of the Lord;" 24 Young Ladies, dressed in white, with wreaths of roses on their heads, blue scarfs, and bearing a banner, "Hail to our Chieftain;" the Stripes and Stars of the United States; Brigham Young, H. C. Kimball, W. Richards, John Smith, Patriarch, Dr. J. M. Bernhisel, Mr. Harris, Secretary of Territory, Judge Brandebury, Judge Z. Snow, Mr. Rose, Sub-Indian agent, 24 Bishops, dressed in uniform, each bearing a flag, with some appropriate device.

The escorted party were received with the cheering of the Band, and a continued roaring of cannon, until all the escort were seated in the Bowery.

The audience was called to order by Elder J. M. Grant, prayer by Elder N. H. Felt.

"O come, come to-day," was sung by Messrs. Kay, Bullock, Goddard, and Ellsworth.

D. H. Wells then rose and delivered the following

ORATION.

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN.—Again has our national jubilee arrived, laden with the rich fruits of peace and industry, the summer harvest, and greeting of our friends and brethren, gathering home into the valleys of the mountains. Where, four years ago this day, was only heard the chirping of the cricket, the howling of the wolf, and the yell of the Indian, now the hum of industry and the voice of gladness have broken the spell; the silence of the eternal hills has departed, and the roaring of the cataract responds to the clattering mill. The past! the past! the history of the past rushes upon the mind with the remembrance of who we are, and from whence we came; that like the mighty oak which has withstood the tornado of the Torrid Zone, dares to lift its head and behold the devastation spread around, we jostle each other to know that we are awake, and have recourse to the mirror to know that it is us.

Let us look into the mirror of the past.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, on the sixth day of April, the Church of Jesus Christ was organized at Manchester, Ontario county, New York, and consisted of six members.

Soon after this, they moved to Kirtland, Ohio, where, in the midst of opposition and bitter persecution, they continued to grow and increase, and proved that truth is mighty and powerful.

In 1834 the church removed in what was called the camp of Zion, into the State of Missouri.

In the winter of 1838-39, the church was expelled from the State of Missouri, by a murderous mob, under the exterminating order of Governor Lilburn W. Boggs.

In the year 1844, on the 27th day of June, the mob of Illinois murdered in cold blood, the Prophet Joseph and Patriarch Hyrum Smith, while confined in jail, under the guaranty of safety, and pledge of the Governor of Illinois, Thomas Ford.

In the fall of 1845, after permitting the mob to go on burning the houses of the saints for ten days, without raising a hand to defend themselves, the church ventured to interpose the strong arm of power, the mob were dispersed, and in consequence thereof, the church were compelled, in order to save themselves from impending destruction, to treat for their safety, by flight into the wilderness.

In the following winter and spring of 1846, the church, in accordance with the provisions of said treaty, left their homes, and in the most inclement season of the year, amid storms of snow, with their families, crossed the ice of the Mississippi, and pursued their journey westward, not knowing where or when they should find a resting place.

In the same spring, while upon this tortuous march, the Government of the United States required a battalion of five hundred men, to leave their families in this precarious situation, without money, provisions, or friend, other than the God whom they serve,

to perform a campaign of over two thousand miles, on foot, across trackless deserts and burning plains, to fight the battles of their country, even that country which had afforded them no protection from the ruthless ruffians who had plundered them of their property, robbed them of their rights, way-laid them in their peaceful habitations, and murdered them while under the safe-guards of their pledged faith. That country that could have the BARBARITY, under such peculiar circumstances, to make such a requirement, could have no other object in view than to finish, by utter extermination, the work which had so ruthlessly begun.

The battalion marched. The residue of the camp, in poverty, sickness, and death, remained in hovels, sheds, and wagons, on the banks of the Missouri.

While away upon this campaign, with scarcely a prospect of ever returning to the bosom of their families, or if they should happen to live to return, perhaps it would be only to find their families mouldering in an early grave,—while thus away, the remnant, who, through poverty, had not been able to go away, were descended upon by the infuriated mob, who, thirsting for the blood of the saints, were determined to slay them, rather than give them a chance to get away. The wives, sisters, and children of the battalion were thus mobbed, plundered, and driven, while they were in the service of the United States.

In the spring of 1847, one hundred and forty-three men left the camp on Missouri's dark and turbid waters, to find a place where a settlement could be made, where the church could rest in peace. They arrived in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, on the 24th day of July, 1847, selected a location, broke ground, built a fort, put in seed, and returned to their families the same season, and the spring of the next ensuing year, 1848, found them, together with their families, on their way to their new location.

So much for history; and what a history, to have transpired in a land of light and liberty, of enlightened freedom, celebrated for its intelligence, its benovolent institutions, general diffusion of knowledge, and just and equitable administration of justice.

Among all the anniversaries that might be celebrated; that the memory dwells upon, with peculiar feelings of interest, of recollections dire, and deep fraught with every emotion to which the human heart is susceptible, this the 24th day of July, the anniversary of the arrival of the Pioneers in this valley, has been selected as the dawning of a brighter day, as an era in the history of this people, upon which turned the axis of their destiny.

Of the energy, perseverance, tact, endurance; sacrifices requisite for the accomplishment of such a task, I leave to be pictured forth by abler minds. I also leave the history of the past, which treads upon the memory like the dying moans of the stormy canopy, still vivid with the lightning's glare, and usher in the happy present, which, like the calm summer of content, crowns our hearts with smiles, of beauty redolent with the rich fragrance of the summer harvest, the quiet

enjoyment of peace, and in possession of freedom, the freedom of the key of the continent. Here let a tribute of gratitude ascend to the great Jehovah, who sits enthroned in the midst of His kingdoms, that He has turned our sadness into joy, our mourning into rejoicing, as it is this day. We are now surrounded with the comforts, aye, the luxuries of life, and permitted to enjoy the same in peace, safe from the midnight marauders, the bloody assassins, who so long sought our destruction and overthrow.

It has been thought by some that this people, abused, maltreated, insulted, robbed, plundered, murdered, and finally disfranchised and expropriated, would naturally feel repugnant to again unite their destiny with the American Republic, preferring rather to associate with the less refined, less enlightened, and less philanthropic, inasmuch as their superior intelligence appeared to be exercised to devise the most wanton, cruel, and dastardly means for the accomplishment of our ruin, overthrow, and utter extermination. No wonder then, that it was thought by some, that we would not again submit ourselves (even while we were yet scorned and ridiculed) to return to our allegiance to our native country. Remember, it was by the act of our country, not ours, that we were expropriated, and then consider the opportunities we had of forming other ties. Let this pass, while we lift the veil and show the policy which dictated us. That country, that constitution, those institutions were all ours, they are still ours. Our fathers were heroes of the Revolution. Under the master spirits of an Adams, a Jefferson, and a Washington, they declared and maintained their independence, and under the guidance of the spirit of truth they fulfilled their mission, whereunto they were sent from the presence of the Father. Because demagogues had arisen and seized the reins of power, should we relinquish our interest in that country made dear to us by every tie of association and consanguinity? Because of the momentary triumph of anarchy and confusion, of corruption, effeminacy, and the daring ascendancy of polluted politicians, who cannot refrain from desecrating the soil in which their fathers lie entombed, should we abandon those tombs? aye, more; their yet living representatives, and those sacred spots where our infancy learned to hush their honored names—Should we, for reasons such as these, wrap ourselves in the mantle of insulted rights, dignity, and pride, even though enclosing in our arms the innocent victims of treachery and blood-stained honor, and seek the overthrow of that government, of that country, of those institutions, whose only fault is the want of good and faithful administrators, who dare, in the hour of their country's peril, step forth and stem the torrent that threatens to engulf all in the wide spread vortex of anarchy and ruin. Those who have indulged such sentiments concerning us, have not read Mormonism aright, for never, no never will we desert our country's cause; never will we be found arrayed by the side of her enemies, although she herself may cherish them in her own bosom. Although she may launch forth the thunderbolts of war, which may return and spend their fury upon her own head, never, no never will we permit the weakness of human nature to triumph over our love of country, our devotion to those institutions, handed down to us by our

honored sires, made dear by a thousand tender recollections, although we feel the strong arm of oppression, and writhe under the keen cruelty of the tyrant's rod; but rather stand aloof, while she welters under the withering curse of the Almighty Jehovah for the shedding of innocent blood, rather seek a shelter from the impending storm which no arm can stay, until she has received the full measure of the indignation of insulted innocence, the just desert of all her crimes. Then will she consider the past; then will she see in the sad extremity to which she will be driven, the unrighteous course she has pursued towards us; then will she look to the poor defenceless Mormons whom she has murdered, persecuted, and driven; for succor.

Then will the Basin State, panoplied in the power of righteousness and truth, step forth to her country's rescue. Then will the patriotism of the saints shine forth, and the ship of State glide swiftly on in the pathway of honor and renown, emitting glory on all around, and being guided by those who are not ashamed to seek counsel from Him who is eternal, shed her beacon light to those who wander in darkness, extending her benign influence to earth's remotest bounds.

But here we are in Deseret. I congratulate you, my friends, that after having sustained ourselves in our weakness, through perils, the severest perhaps that ever has fallen to the lot of any people, that now as we have begun to gather strength and power, our great National Father has seen proper to extend his protecting care. Thanks, thanks, for the severest trial of all is yet to come, for verily in prosperity we have not hitherto been tried.

Our Territory is about being organized. Our officers are here, and if they should find that we vary in our views, in our sentiments and policy, from that to which they have been accustomed, they must remember that we have learned in the school of experience, in a school of adversity, to which we most sincerely hope that they nor us may hereafter be subjected.

We have before us the wide spread domain of public land, rich in natural resources, flowing with cool clear rivulets, a buoyant and life inspiring atmosphere, where health invigorates, and nature's sublimity exalts. We breathe the free pure air, drink of the free cool fountain, and cultivate the free earth in peace, and thank the Lord who hath in the abundance of His mercy vouchsafed unto us so goodly an heritage. In prosperity then we shall be tried, and happy will it be for us, if we shall have wisdom to appreciate the timely assistance of our friends to pass us through the fiery ordeal. The influence of power is great, the influence of wealth is power, but the influence of intelligence is both wealth and power, and circumscribes in its circuit all other influences, terrestrial, celestial, and celestial, social, political, or divine. Happily may we pursue our course, if divesting ourselves of our traditions, prejudices, and ignorance, we shall become the recipients of that intelligence whose fountain is God, and whose destiny is eternity.

Friends, I will close. If, in the retrospection of the past, I have adverted to incidents painful to consider, and unpleasant in themselves, and although that nation or that people may have sealed their own damnation by the stern and unrelenting hand of persecution which they have held over us, yet, I wish it

distinctly understood, that no true saints complain. They have taken joyfully the spoiling of their goods, and give glory to God for having the privilege of suffering for the cause of truth. It is the path the Savior trod, and all righteous men in all ages, and this people have ever been found equal to the emergency. The spirit of wisdom and grace has been according to their day and generation. They have sustained themselves under all circumstances, faithful to their God, and their faith, their country and themselves. And now, when the valleys of the mountains are spreading out before them the invitation to come and inhabit, may they never permit the engrossing cares of worldly interests to swerve them from the path of duty, neither to the right nor the left; but remember the Lord; who, as in the days of ancient Israel, brought us forth with a mighty hand, and an outstretched arm unto Him be glory and honor for ever and ever, amen.

Pres t. Young then addressed the assembly in his usual interesting strain of intelligent eloquence; after which a song, by Wm. Clayton, "A Home for the Saints," was sung by Bro. John Kay.

Pres t. H. C. Kimball made some happy remarks on politics, or truth, which was his politics: when the Brass Band played one of their lively tunes.

Pres t. Willard Richards then read an oration on "There needs be an opposition in all things," after which W. W. Phelps delivered a speech in behalf of the Regency, (as published in last paper.)

The following toast, by S. W. Richards, was given—"The Deseret University."—A fountain of intelligence to all the world. her channels shall extend to every nation, and her streams shall never run dry. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, Come ye to the waters," &c.

Music by the Brass Band

Toast by S. W. Richards—"The Officers of Utah."—Lovers of peace, ministers of justice, defenders of right and liberty: may the light of truth illuminate the path of their administration, and their glory be the union of a virtuous people. "Hail Columbia"

Judge Z. Snow responded in a short, but appropriate speech.

A song, "The Union," by "Homer," was sung by H. K. Whitney, E. Ellsworth, and S. H. Goddard.

The North and the South do agree,
That union is strength to the whole;
But mark the elections and see
How union doth govern the poll.

The whigs with great energy cry,
Their doctrines have long stood the test,
The democrats give them the lie,
Politicians say 'tis for the best.

Chorus:—The North and the South, &c.

Let slaves in the South be set free—
Is the cry from the Northern States;
The union in danger must be,
When the South the poor fugitive takes.

Anti-Renters in Matty have found
A tool that will work to their will,
A Benton will always be found
To act the proud demagogue still.

A wing in the Pres dent's chair,
The democrat watching him close,
A Seward will also be there,
With a slaveholder close by his nose.

Anti-Renters will also be near—
Not to pay for the lands that they claim—
But to seek for a chance in the chair,
That Benton and Matty may reign.

The "Natives" must ne'er be forgot,
Nor the probers of Western States;
It's the place where they all have a lot,
Like birds they will all have their mates.

Like cats of Kilkenny they seem,
That were tied by the tails as they say;
Each thinks that the other has been
The one that lies right in the way.

They cry, and they scratch, and they bite,
They quarrel while hung on the rails,
The union is safe in the fight,
There'll nothing be left but their tails.

The union is safe in their hands,
They all seek to honor the laws;
A Washington monument stands
A proof of the glorious cause.

Music by the Brass Band
Benediction by J. M. Grant, dismissed till
2 p. m.

The escort, forming in order as in the morning, conducted the escorted party to the Governor's house, where was a sumptuous dinner prepared for the officers of the Territory, and other invited friends.

2 p. m. The congregation was called to order by Elder J. M. Grant

The following song was then sung by Bros. Kay, Bullock, Goddard, Hutchinson, and Ellsworth.—

FOR THE PIONEERS.

BY MISS E. R. SNOW

Hail ye mighty, noble chieftains!
Hail ye faithful Pioneers!
Pow'rs unseen your footsteps guided,
'Twas Jehovah led you here.

CHORUS

Zion's banner—Freedom's ensign,
Broad and gloriously unfurl'd,
Waves amid the Rocky Mountains—
Heav'nly beacon to the world.

From our birth-place, home and country,
Lo! a people brave and free,
Driv'n by men—by Gods-directed
Here, in search of liberty.

In the hiding place of Israel—
In the chambers of the west,
Crown'd with nature's rich abundance,
In the valleys we are blest

Justice here directs the sceptre—
Truth, and love and friendship meet;
Smiling peace, her downy carpet,
Proffers to the stranger's feet.

Here let virtue be respected—
Industry and useful toil—
Youth and innocence protected—
Like the plants of heav'nly soil.

Brigham Young, the Lord's anointed,
Lov'd of heav'n, and fear'd of hell,
Like Elijah's on Elisha,
Joseph's mantle on him fell

Mighty men compose his councils—
Inspiration makes them wise,
None can circumscribe the measures
Zion's counsellors devise.

Here the hosts of Israel gather—
Abram's seed from ev'ry land;
Thro' the Priesthood's light preparing
With the Lord of Hosts to stand.

God will come to bless his people—
Jesus Christ and Joseph too;
Come to introduce a scenery
Great and glorious, grand and new.

Prayer by Elder Wilford Woodruff, followed with music by the Brass Band.

Elder E. T. Benson then arose and spoke with his usual power, and with the spirit of God

Elder John Banks spoke in behalf of the Aged Fathers, in a speech deep in sentiment, and interesting to all, after which a number of toasts were given, from which we have selected the following, not having room for them all.

"Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, and Willard Richards, Three Noble Chieftains; Mormon Battalion and Pioneers"

On Wasatch snowy mountains,
And the still more desert plain,
There is many a noble fountain,
That flows without a name.

Not so, the Mormon story,
Tho' their fountain-runs as high;
The nation swells with glory,
With names that never die

[Wells

"Brigham Young" is to the sons of earth, what Kolob is to the planets—a little ahead of them. I wonder if the planets give light to Kolob, or Kolob to them?

"Softly I crept down by the burn side, to view the small fishes, where the waters so gently did glide" up hill. Halloo! ye rulers of the earth! The world is wrong side up.—
KOLOB IS THE GREAT GOVERNING PLANET.

[J. M. Grant.

"The Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints." The highest fountain, and first fed from the celestial kingdom, freely receiving and freely giving truth, eternal truth, to all the sons and daughters of Adam over this wide world. "O come ye to the waters"—[J. M. Grant.

"The Twelve Apostles" They spread themselves forth on the wings of the morning, See! in their career how the light is now dawning; The poor Pagan looks up, the Greek and the Jew, Ancient Waldenses hail and welcome them too;

The Chinese rush forth her strong gates to unbar, The sceptres of Europe drop down in despair, And crumbling and tumbling their power must fall,

While the heralds of truth go to conquer them all [Robt Campbell.

"The Seventies." Each a mustard seed, ripe and ready to be sown in the four quarters of the globe "Come go with me"

[J. Cain.

"The Bishops in Israel." To shear the sheep and milk the goats, and see that nothing's lost, securing fleece and flock; encumbered, according to Scripture by one wife, they ne'er will hurt the oil or wine; in temporalities well versed, they're just the men to fill the purse, and see that all pay their tit—[J. M. Grant.

"The 24th of July" The Mormon Thanksgiving,—For more land, more love,

more light, more learning. Honored and blest be the ever great day. "Come to the supper."—[W. W. Phelps

"The Pioneers" Watched over by the Lord, guided by His Spirit, and led by His chosen one: whose names are, and will be handed down to our posterity, as a choice legacy—[T. Bullock.

"The 24 Young Men." May they, like Solomon, become wise, and, like David, wax valiant in the defence of Israel

[A. H. Raleigh.

"The Little Girls." An emblem of purity, a bed of lilies growing in the garden of the Salt Lake Valley; called the lilies of the west, they come into bloom on the 24th of July.—[George Morris.

"Home Manufactures" May Duty and BEAUTY ever go hand in hand.

[J. L. Heywood.

"The Bee-Hive State" May her valley cells be filled with honey of her own production, and the bees seek from the flowers of the valley that which will make them independent in the rainy days.—[J. Cain.

"Utah." Oho! from the mountains another hath come, And Deseret claims with her sisters a home; Tho' little, I ween she will soon take her place,

And compare with the rest with a very good grace

I fancy I see her, the smart little Miss, In a tidy blue pinafore, claiming a kiss. Of "peace" and "good will" from the "Old Thirteen,"

Who, though aged themselves, wear their laurels yet green;

While she gracefully bows, with a comical smile,

To the eighteen remaining, and says, "wait awhile

Till I gather my treasures, and then you shall judge

Whether what I have claimed can be had without grudge."

So she hies to her valleys, now here and now there,

And daintily gathers, with wonderful care, Her sheaves of rich wheat, and her bright golden corn—

So bright, it even adds to the lustre of morn. Gay garlands of flowers and treasures she brings,

And points meanwhile to her mineral springs; Then last, but not least, in a goodly array,

Her sons and her daughters she brings to display,

And fitness herself; (she can't well be blamed)

That her valley the Bee-hive is very well named.

[By a Guest.

"Millard Fillmore, President of the United States." A firm supporter of the Constitution, and a healing balm to the nation: may wisdom direct his path, and assist him in his arduous duty.—[J. Cain

Elder H. G. Sherwood, in behalf of the Pioneers, addressed the congregation, with a speech full of humor, relating many instances of a laughable nature, which transpired in the Pioneer camp on their way from Winter Quarters to this valley.

A song, "A life in the desert plains," composed for the occasion by W. W. Phelps, was sung by Bros. Goddard, Whitney, and Ellsworth.

The Band played "Old Dan Tucker."

Elder Seth M. Blair then rose and addressed the people in a political speech of the right kind.

A song was then sung by Bros. Goddard, Stevens, and Bond.

FOR THE 24 YOUNG MEN.

BY JAMES BOND.

Hail to Freedom's celebration,
Hail the day of Liberty;
Earth shall hear the proclamation,
Zion's sons henceforth are free,

CHORUS.

We commemorate with gladness
Freedom's birth—the twenty-fourth;
Shout, ye saints! away with sadness,
We're the happiest on the earth.

Hail the day of our arrival
To the "everlasting hills,"
Here we find no jealous rival—
See how fast the bee-hive fills.

Then with songs of joy abounding,
We to heav'n our voices raise;
Lo! the vales and hills resounding,
Swell the happy notes of praise.

We are free from proud oppression,
Free from tyrants, mobs, and foes;
Sacred truth is our possession,
Here the milk and honey flows.

By the great Almighty guided,
By His revelations led;
We have gain'd the home provided,
Fearing none but Christ our head.

When the Lord in indignation
From the earth the wicked sweeps,
Here we find complete salvation,
Safely God His people keeps.

Yet through earth the call extending,
Here we bid the honest come;
Righteousness and truth defending,
We have made a holy home.

Come ye poor for freedom sighing—
Come from priestcraft's thralldom too,
Come, on Israel's God relying,
He will guide you safely through.

Kings, and potentates, and princes,
Yet shall come to Zion's light;
God, our King, the world convinces,
He is Zion's strength and might.

Thus unto the end enduring,
We our sacred rights maintain;
Peace and happiness securing,
Zion's King on earth will reign

When an eloquent and appropriate speech was delivered by Elder James Ferguson in behalf of the Young Men.

The following song, by Miss E. R. Snow, was then sung by the 24 Young Ladies:—

Long, long ago, when earth and time
Were in the morn of life,
All joyous in their lonely prime,
With fragrant beauty rise:
All nature then in order crown'd
With perfect harmony;
Luxuriant products cloth'd the ground,
O, there was liberty.

No veil obscured the world on high,
Nor those that dwelt on earth,
But in the pathway of the sky,

They journey'd back and forth;
Then God and angels talk'd with men,
And woman too was free;
For both were pure and sinless then,
In perfect liberty

The curse pursued transgression's track,
And man from God was driven,
Until the Priesthood brought him back
To do the will of heav'n.
We'll shout hosanna to the Lord,
For what is yet to be;
When men and earth will be restored
To God and liberty.

We see the light-house brightly blaze
Far o'er the boisterous wave;
With cheering prospects thus we gaze
On hopes beyond the grave:
For woman, if submissive here
To God and man's decree,
Restor'd, will fill a nobler sphere
In glorious liberty.

The Lord has set His gracious hand,
And by His mighty power
He led His people to this land,
Preparing for the hour:
For earth and time are growing old,
And soon eternity
Will to the pure in heart unfold
Celestial liberty.

The following toast, by Miss E. R. Snow, was then given:—"In behalf of the Ladies of the Territory." Ever feeling ourselves honored by the approbation and esteem of the good and the wise of the other sex; we are ambitious to excel in virtue, modesty, and every refinement conducive to the improvement and happiness of society, in proportion as they seem to regard and appreciate that which is excellent.

After which, the following toast was given. "Dr Bernhisel, the Friend of Deseret."—May his future missions ever be attended with as much satisfaction to this people as his former one, his days lengthened, his mind strengthened, and his name will be remembered to the latest generation for his righteous and benevolent acts.—[Wm. C. Staines.

Dr. Bernhisel responded and gave the following toast—"The Ladies." Fair as the morn, beautiful as the day, as the evening mild; from them we realize, the sunshine of love in our youth, and the moonlight of friendship in our decline

The assemblage were dismissed by Pres't Daniel Spencer.

The order and decorum which prevailed in such a crowded audience, showed that the spirit of God pervaded the breasts of all.—Every countenance was graced with a smile, and each returned to their homes, thanking the Giver of all good, that they were privileged to witness such happy scenes, and to worship Him under their own vine and fig tree, and none make them afraid.

D. H. WELLS,
J. M. GRANT,
SETH M. BLAIR,
JETER CLINTON,
H. S. ELDRIDGE,
A. H. RALEIGH,
J. E. HARDY,
S. W. RICHARDS,
JOSEPH CAIN.

COMMITTEE
OF
ARRANGEMENTS.

President Orson Hyde, Elder A. Carington, and Judge Brockhus, arrived in our valley on Sunday eve, 17th inst. We get no general news from the States of later dates, than before mentioned. The party were robbed by the Pawnees and Omahas; as they believed, or as the Indians would say, swapped shirts with them, neglecting to present their blankets in return. They appear to have had a rough and tedious passage, and confirm the strongest reports of the high waters on the Western Frontier; about 500 wagons on the route; our emigration may be expected to commence in the valley in about two weeks; some merchant trains, perhaps this week

J. Wesley Jones, Esq., Superintendent of the Grand Panorama of the Plains, Salt Lake, and California, has just arrived from California, with his troupe of artists, and reports the following items.

Met the U. S. Mail six miles north-east of thousand spring valley, and sundry trains of emigrants, all in good health

A company of packers, fourteen in number, were attacked on the 9th day of August, about seven miles north-east of steeple rocks on the Fort Hall road, by about fifty Indians, supposed to be Snakes and half-breeds. The fire came from the willow bushes, and four men fell dead the first charge. The packers were but poorly prepared for fighting; their ammunition being mostly in their packs;—eight men were killed, and the remaining six succeeded in making good their escape to trains in the rear and across on the Salt Lake road. The company was styled the Galena company, from Illinois. The names of the killed were as follows—Nathan Stewart, J. R. Garlinger, John Woods, John Burton, Jordan Underwood, Capt. M. Russel of Galena, Louis Berry of Shullsberry, and—Chamberlin of Whiteoak Springs.

About \$2000 worth of property was taken, including 12 horses and about \$1000 in cash.

Mr. Jones will report in full to the U. S. Indian Agent, who will, no doubt, favor us with the report for our next.

Mr. Jones reports a great excitement in Sacramento City, the day before he left, in consequence of two men robbing a third in the streets of about \$500. The populace rose en masse, declaring they would demolish the jail and hang the men. The mayor and Judge Robinson succeeded in allaying the excitement by promising to call a court immediately, and try the prisoners, and if guilty, to pass sentence of death by hanging, this being the law enacted by the Legislature, to take effect on the the first of July, 1851, on all persons found guilty of Larceny exceeding \$50. Society must be in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Jones also informs us that a company of volunteers under Gen. Winn, crossed the mountains into Carson valley to hunt Indians. They succeeded in killing an old squaw and a dog, which were too old to run away. The soldiers returned, after drinking the valley dry of liquor, and picking up a few rows.

DESERT NEWS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 19, 1851

TO THE PATRONS OF THE NEWS.

This number closes the volume which we proposed to publish of the News in its present form. It was commenced with very few subscribers, which have since trebled, with very little facility of intelligence from abroad, which has since greatly multiplied; and on large type and little matter, which has been improved by smaller type and double the matter. Our course has been before you, concerning which we have little to say, only that we have endeavored to publish such things as would be useful to the saints generally, and all who were disposed to profit by the same: how far we have succeeded, judge ye,—this consolation we have, that what we have done, we have done gratuitously. Bills for labor, paper, and other materials, were so much higher than we expected, at the issue of the Prospectus, that the subscriptions will be exhausted in defraying the mechanical execution of the News, without administering to our necessities.

Should the News be continued, we anticipate it will be on a super-royal sheet, or twice the size of the present, or a little more than twice the amount of present matter, and re-commence some time in September; but this will depend on the number of subscribers. If our subscribers will each procure two new subscribers, so that we can have a list of two thousand, we anticipate that there will not need be any increase in price.

We leave it with the friends of the press to say whether the News shall be continued, and if so, we want our friends to forward names to us by the first of September.

The weather continues very warm, night and day; the earth is very dry, and the waters low.

We have no late news from the emigration.

Mr. Holman, Indian agent, has visited this place and returned to Laramie, to attend the great council of Indians, with the Government agents, which is to take place Sept 1st. The sub-agents, and various tribes from this side the Pass, and interpreters, are expected to attend the council.

A synopsis of the celebration of the 24th will be found in this paper, omitting orations, which we have not room for, some of which may be expected hereafter.

By an unavoidable incident of the press, a very few of our subscribers were left without the previous No. of the News.

The Indians attempted to steal cattle from the coral in Tooele on Friday night, 8th inst, but were discovered, alarmed, and fled, leaving two horses on the route, as we understand.

Messrs. Livingston, Packard, Beach, Waddell, Arnold, and others, left for the States on the 3d inst. This company met Mr. Kinkead and others at Echo Canyon, when Mr. K. faced about for the States, and Mr. Livingston returned to the city, bringing us a large number of papers of the latest dates, Times to 16th June, from Mr. Kinkead, with compliments, which we warmly return.

The floods were raging in the west—June 3d, Oquaka, in Illinois, was submerged deep enough to float steamers, and on Tuesday, the Oswego was loading from the second story window of Phelps & Co's warehouse.—The bridge over Devil's creek, in Iowa, had floated off. Those acquainted with these localities, need not be told that the water has been higher than in '44, and probably exceeds that of 1828. Damage great at Alton, Hannibal, Marion City entirely submerged. The water stood eighteen inches on the first floor of the Rapids Hotel, Keokuk. Bonaparte, Bentonport, and Lowaville, were submerged, bridges, houses, and stock were going downstream. The Ohio was rising, and it was supposed that the Mississippi had changed its current, and the lower countries were flooded.

We learn by the papers that the cholera is extending in the west. Private letters say that eight persons died in one family, at Independence, during twenty-six hours. We understand that Mr. Cogswell, a merchant now in our city from Independence, has lost all his family by the cholera.

The numbers of visitors to the World's Fair were immense, and the interest in the exhibition increasing.

DESERT POTTERY—The first kiln of earthen ware has been drawn at the pottery, near the head of Emigration, or Third South street; and all who are in want of milk pans, mugs, butter boxes, &c., will have to speak quick, if they would secure the purchase.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS, by the sixteenth section of the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to establish a Territorial Government for Utah," approved, September 9, 1850, it is enacted, "That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the Governor of said Territory, may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory, to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding Courts in the several counties or sub-divisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him."

Now, therefore, I, Brigham Young, Governor of said Territory, in pursuance of the directions, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said Act of Congress, do hereby make proclamation, that I have defined the judicial districts of said Territory; assigned the judges appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and have also appointed the times and places for holding Courts in the several counties or sub-divisions in each of the said judicial districts, as follows, to wit: I. The city and county of Great Salt Lake, the county of Tooele, and the adjacent territory east and west, to the boundaries of the Territory, including Bridger's precinct, shall compose the first judicial district.

There shall be semi-annual terms of Court for said district, held at Great Salt Lake City, commencing on the second Tuesday of April and October, to continue each term one week, if necessary, and may adjourn to any other county in said district, if business shall require. The Honorable Lemuel G. Brandebury is assigned to said district, and will hold the Courts therein.

II. The counties of Davis and Weber, and the adjacent territory east, west, and north, to the boundaries of the Territory, shall compose the second judicial district. There shall be semi-annual terms of Court for said district, held at Ogden City, in Weber county, commencing on the second Tuesday of May and December, to continue each term one week, if necessary, and may adjourn to any other county in said district, if business shall require. The Honorable Zerubbabel Snow is assigned to said district, and will hold the Courts therein.

III. The counties of Utah, San Pete, and Iron, and the adjacent territory east, west, and south, to the boundaries of the Territory, shall compose the third judicial district. There shall be semi-annual terms of Court for said district, held at Provo City, in Utah county, commencing on the second Tuesday of August and February, to continue each term one week, if necessary, and may adjourn to any other county in said district if business shall require. The Honorable Perry E. Brochus is assigned to said district, and will hold the Courts therein.

The foregoing judicial districts, assignment of judges, and times and places of holding Courts to continue, and be observed by Officers of the Territory; parties interested, and all other persons, until otherwise organized, altered, or modified by the Legislative Assembly at their first or any subsequent session, as is further provided in the said sixteenth section in the Act above referred to.

Given under my hand, and the seal of said Territory, at Great Salt Lake City, this eighth day of August, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, Governor.
B. D. HARRIS, Secretary.

The Fort Bridger post office has been discontinued by the Post Master General, because it is inexpedient to continue it. Those interested will understand that mailed letters for Ft. Bridger, will hereafter be delivered at Salt Lake City post office—July 31.

Pres. Young and Kimball left here on Thursday, the 14th inst, on a visit to the settlements north, and returned on the 16th.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, will commence on Sunday, the 7th of September next, 10 a. m., at the Bowery, in this city.

Subscribers are requested to take from the office, without delay, an occasional odd copy, yet remaining, if they want the same.

MORE ABOUT PAINE'S NEW LIGHT.—The Worcester Spy, whose account of Paine's most recent discovery we copied, adds the following information on the subject:

"At the time we penned the article referred to, we were not permitted to give any explanation of the nature of the process, but we are now permitted to state, that the atmosphere is passed cold, through a simple apparatus containing a liquid that absorbs the nitrogen of the air, leaving the oxygen free, then the pure oxygen is passed through another fluid, by which it is catalyzed, and rendered highly luminiferous. It is not a process of evaporation, for the gas is conveyed to any distance without condensing, and no heat is required in the process of catalyzing. The process is not like the passage of air through benzole or other fluid carbons, according to the process so well known to chemists; for in such cases, the rapid evaporation cools the liquids, and then the luminous action ceases; while in this, the action is the same through any required length of pipe, or any number of burners.

"Mr. Paine has made us acquainted with the materials used in producing the astonishing results which we have described, of converting atmospheric air into a purer and better gas than is furnished by a city gas company in the United States; and from what we know of their cost, and what we have seen of their consumption in the production of light, we think the expense of a light from a common argand burner could not exceed one mill or so per hour. Mr. Paine informs us that he succeeded, two years since, in producing a brilliant light by his present process; but on account of some difficulty connected with the mechanical passage of the air through the apparatus, and the occupation of his mind with other matters, he temporarily abandoned it. But now, all difficulties are obviated, and the apparatus is in complete and successful operation in different places. The apparatus for lighting a large house, will occupy a little room, scarcely more than a large size gas metre. Men of science, and gas company directors have, within a few days, given the whole matter a thorough investigation, and so far, there is but one opinion in regard to the invention, viz.: that it is the one thing needed to give a safe, unfailing supply of light at a barely nominal expense, free from all danger of explosion, and accessible to the use of all.

A newspaper reporter in New Orleans recently had his pocket picked by some expert thief, who extracted therefrom a purse with two cents in it, a steel pen, half a pencil, a tailor's bill, a rent bill, an omnibus ticket, and a key. He requests the robber to sell the valuables, pay the bills, and keep the balance himself.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Of the Mails to and from Salt Lake City Post Office.

Eastern mail, for Independence, Mo., leaves the 1st day of every month, at 6 o'clock a. m., and should arrive the last day of each month.

Western mail leaves for Sacramento City, Cal., the 1st day of every month, at 6 o'clock a. m., and should arrive the last day of each month.

Oregon mail leaves for the Dallas P. O., Oregon, the 1st of October, December, February, April, June, and August, and arrives the 10th of the said months.

Brownsville and Davis county mail leaves every Monday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock a. m., and returns every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock p. m.

San Pete and Utah Lake mail leaves every Monday, at 6 o'clock a. m., and returns every Saturday, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Letters must be in the office before 4 o'clock the day previous to the departure of each mail, in order to secure their transmission.

Postage on single letters, PRE-PAID, three cents, any where in the United States, under three thousand miles.

W. RICHARDS, P. M.

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MORMON BATTALION.

THE soldiers who served in this battalion will please take notice, that we will purchase their claims to a LAND WARRANT and THREE MONTHS EXTRA PAY, for which we will pay their full value in goods in advance, out of our store, at cash prices, so soon as the necessary papers shall have been signed.

It is not our object, in purchasing these claims, to speculate at the expense of the SOLDIER, but to turn our goods into cash, hence the reason of our paying their full value.

We do not expect that any claim will be presented that has heretofore been forwarded for collection either with or without the knowledge or consent of the claimant.

LIVINGSTON & KINKEAD.

Aug. 18, 1851.-39tf

ATTENTION, MORMON BATTALION!!

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method to inform those who have not received their Land Warrants, or Extra Pay, that he is now ready to attend to their claims for them, and wishes to have them ready to forward to Washington City by Dr. John M. Bernhisel, who will leave immediately after Conference.

Office in Dr. Hotchkiss' new building, near Williams' new store. Office hours from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m.

S. M. BLAIR.

Aug. 7, 1851.-39tf

FORWARD, BATTALION!!

TRAVELLING PAY AND SUBSISTENCE JUST AHEAD!!

THE UNDERSIGNED will pay a fair price for the Claim of every Officer, Musician, and Private of the Mormon Battalion against the Government of the United States, for Travelling Pay and Subsistence, or he will make out their Claims and prosecute the payment of the same from the Government. All kinds of Government Claims attended to from 1790 until now, of Pensions, Back Pay, Back Rations, and every thing due the Soldiery.

Fellow Soldiers, it is worth your attention. Call and see me at my office in Dr. Hotchkiss' new building near Williams' new store. Office hours from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m.

S. M. BLAIR.

Aug. 7, 1851.-39tf

NOTICE.

BY ORDER of the Surveyor General, H. G. Sherwood, I have connected all the Surveys in Utah Valley, numbered and mapped in order, and returned the same to him.

All persons having lands can have their certificates by applying to

ANDREW J. STEWART,
Surveyor of Utah County.

Provo City, Aug. 7, 1851.-39tf

WEIGHTS & MEASURES.

I hereby notify all merchants and other persons, who use Weights, Measures, or Balances, that I can be found at my Office next to the Mint, and am prepared to brand all such Weights or Measures as, on inspection, are found to be correct.

JOHN KAY,

Inspector of Weights & Measures.

Aug. 5, 1851.-39-3m

TAKEN UP, from the west side of Jordan, a Cow and Calf bearing the following description—An ordinary size, black sides and back, white belly, hind legs and tail white, right horn off near the head and stub turned downward, a white star in her face, and branded with a large M on her right hip.

The above described cow is in possession of Henson Walker, 16th ward.

Aug. 9, 1851.-39-Tin

NOTICE.

THE person who borrowed my Spade from the "Old Fort Ground," will return it to the Post Office, he will oblige the Subscriber who is in want of it every day. The Spade is branded "J. CAIN," on the back of the handle.

JOSEPH CAIN.

Aug. 14, 1851.-39-Tin

TITHING

WE wish the brethren, farmers and others, would bring us the tithing on their Home Made Soap. The hands around the Public Works are in need of Soap to keep their clothing in good order, and we hope their friends will remember them.

E HUNTER, Bishop.
Aug 9, 1851 -39.6m

POT METAL.

TEN Cents per pound will be paid for old broken Cast Metal, at Woolley's Store

JOHN KAY
July 26, 1851 38.4f

CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of this City and surrounding country, that they have just opened in the house of Mr R. Pixton, on Main st., opposite Messrs Reese's store, a fine assortment of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, and Fancy Articles, and will receive in a few days a large addition to the same, which they offer at a small advance on the original cost. They have but one price, and hope by close attention to business, to merit and receive the confidence of the people.

They have a number of good horses for sale, among which are some fine mares.

LIFFREING & COOK
July 24, 1851. -38.4f

NOTICE

WE wish all persons who want their wool carded this season, to have it brought to our place on Mill creek, by the middle of August

A & R GARDNER
July 24, 1851 -38.4f

LOOK HERE, AND SAVE COST

ALL persons who have not paid their State tax for the current year, are requested to call forthwith and settle the same.

I will be at E D Woolley's store on Fridays and Saturdays of each week, to receive and settle taxes.

H S. ELDREDGE,
Assessor & Collector

July 25, 1851. -38.4f

MEAT MARKET

BRYANT STRINGHAM respectfully announces to the Public, that he will keep constantly on hand, at his Meat Market on East Temple street, a supply of Fresh Meat, which he will sell at prices to suit the times

July 25, 1851. -38 4f

WANTED Immediately, a good Blacksmith; constant work, good pay. Enquire at the Post Office.

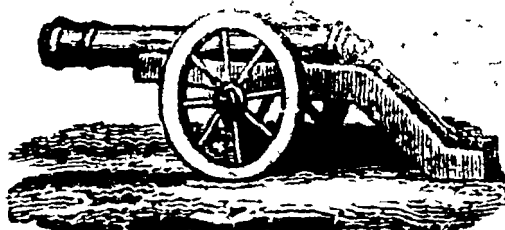
July 23, 1851 -38.4f

FRESH TAR for sale at the Church Store

E D. WOOLLEY
July 7, 1851 -37.4m

MOFFETT'S and MARTIEN'S PILLS, and a Variety of other Medicines, for sale at the Church Store

E D. WOOLLEY.
July 8, 1851 -37 4m



SECURE THE SHADOW, WHILE THE SUBSTANCE YET REMAINS.

DAGUERREOTYPE NOTICE.

I shall hold myself in readiness to wait on the Public, every Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday, from 8 a m to 6 p m, at my room, on East Temple street, near Wilhelmus' store

M. CANNON
July 10, 1851. -37 4f

WOOL CARDING"

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the Citizens of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he is prepared to do business in the Wool Carding Line, on the shortest notice, having a double Machine and Picker going by water power attached to his mill on Mill creek. He would recommend those wishing to have wool carded, to furnish the necessary grease, which is about one pound to eight of wool, and that to be perfectly free from salt. Money or wool will be taken in exchange for carding

N B. Having engaged an experienced carder, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Rolls for sale

A & R GARDNER.
July 10, 1851. -37.4f

NOTICE

WE would most respectfully announce to the citizens of this and the adjoining valleys, that our first train of wagons containing over FIFTY TONS of Assorted Merchandise will reach here during the coming week; when it will afford us pleasure to wait upon our friends and customers with one of the prettiest and most desirable Stocks of Goods ever offered for sale in this market. Our second train containing the same amount of Goods, will reach us about the 1st of August, at which time our Assortment will be complete. We will not attempt to enumerate articles, but from our experience in the trade would say that we have nearly every thing that can or will be called for by the inhabitants of Utah. Hoping to share a good proportion of PUBLIC PATRONAGE, we subscribe ourselves most respectfully,

LIVINGSTON & KINKEAD.
June 26, 1851. -36 4m

NEW STORE!"

THE Subscriber has now opened for sale at the New Store, next door to J & E Reese, a fine assortment of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Groceries, to which he invites the attention of the citizens of this city and vicinity

ALSO, for sale at the same place, 3 Circular Saws, 24, 28, and 48 inches, with Shafts attached also, 12 Dozen Saw Mill Files

I will take in trade Beaver Skins, at the highest market prices

O. H. COGSWELL
July 12, 1851 37 4f

THRESHING MACHINE.

THE Subscribers are now putting their machine into complete order, and it will be ready for operation as soon as wheat is ready to cut, and we expect to have a first rate Fanning Mill accompany the machine.

Those who desire to employ our machine will please leave their names with Lorenzo D Young, in the 18th ward, who will wait on all applicants on the lots where the wheat grows, if they wish it

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EZRA T BENSON.

June 25, 1851. -26 3m

VINE AND FIG TREE.

FOR SALE, a house and lot in the 18th ward, good size, with three rooms, well finished. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises, near the public square in the 16th ward, where the state house is going to be built.

SETH M. BLAIR.

June 25, 1851 -264f

GRASS HAY, & HAY GRASS

ONE HUNDRED Acres of Grass for sale, or to be cut on shares; situated west of the Ten-acre lots in the Big Field. The Grass is fully grown, and ready to be made into Hay. Enquire of George Allen, 4th ward, near East Temple street.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to take Likenesses at his room, south of the Post Office, where he will be ready to wait on those who may give him a call.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

June 10, 1851. -35 4f

WOODVILLE M. ANDREWS; M. D

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at Thos S. Williams' Store.

Residence foot of East Temple Street, 1st door south of Br. Houtz's, below Emigration Street, eighth ward

REFERENCES — Dr. Hotelikiss, T. S. Williams, Esq., Atty. Gen'l S. M. Blair, Col James Barham, Capt. Pitt, W. F. Carter, Esq.

April 28, 1851 -324f

NOTICE TO EVERY PERSON!

TANNING"

SAMUEL MULLINER hereby notifies the citizens of Deseret, that he has entered into the Tanning Business, and he solicits the co-operation of all who feel interested in Home Manufacture. He wishes to state that it will be just as requisite for the citizens to bring Bark and Sumac, as it is for Tanners to make the necessary preparations to make Leather

Owners of saw-mills will please save all the Bark they can, by stripping the green pine trees which come to their mills

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Fifty Cords of Pine or Oak Bark, for which the highest price will be paid

Also, Ten Hundred weight of Sumac, threshed and cleaned, at a liberal price.

As the season for peeling Bark is nearly expired, the Bark must be procured immediately. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber, at his shop on East Temple st., opposite Reese's store

SAMUEL MULLINER.

June 2, 1851. -35 4f

SHINGLES.

WANTED immediately, 1,000,000 of shingles, MANUFACTURED from the pine tree. Shingle makers may do well by calling on the editor, or Lyman Hinman, at North Cottonwood, Davis county.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,

THE POOR MAN'S BLISS, THE SICK MAN'S COMFORT, AND EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

By Dr. James M. Martien

Dr. Martien's Invincible Remedy for the treatment and Cure of all Fevers.

Dr. Martien's Anti-Bilious Vegetable Universal Life Pills

Dr. Martien's Anti-Dyspeptic and Anti-Consumptive Pills

Dr. Martien's Never failing Worm Destroying Medicine for Children.

Dr. Martien's Vegetable Snuff, for the cure of headache, and all nervous diseases of the Head. For sale by J & E. REESE.

April 14, 1851.-31tf

NOTICE.

W. WOODRUFF would inform his friends that he has removed his stock of goods to the south-west corner of the public square, in the 16th ward, in the house formerly occupied by John Ralston. He would still invite his friends and customers to continue to call and trade with him. He also returns his thanks for the liberal patronage they have shown him.

He also wishes all persons who were to pay their bills by the first of March to step in and do the same without any further call.

W. WOODRUFF.

March 20, 1851.-29tf

REMOVAL

S. HOTCHKISS, M. D., Dental Surgeon has removed from his late residence, to the west side of the 14th ward; opposite Sheriff Ferguson's, a short distance west of Bro. P. P. Pratt's. All persons who confide in his abilities, may depend upon having all operations performed in the best possible manner.

Reference,—Drs. Andrews, Williams, Clinton, Richardson and Sprague, Bro. Joseph Young, and S. M. Blair, Esq.

Jan. 8, 1851.-24tf

SALT.—We have taken an interest in the salt works, and from this time till further notice we will keep on hand a full supply of salt of the best quality

30tf

J. & E. REESE:

TURNING AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Cedar, and Great Salt Lake cities, and adjoining settlements, that they now have their lathe running, and are prepared to make and finish to order in a workman-like manner, all kinds of machinery necessary to forming settlements in new countries, such as saw-mill cranks, grist-mill irons, threshing machines, fanning mills, and machinery generally.

B. FROST & S. BRINGHURST.

Cedar, Iron County, March 21, 1851.30tf

NOTICE.

THE MORMON WAY-BILL, from the Pacific Springs to California, on the various routes, is now completed, and for sale at the Post Office; price, \$1 for single copy. Thirty per cent. discount will be made, when an individual buys them to sell again.

Feb 20, 1851.-27tf

UTAH AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is engaged in a commission agency business, and is enabled to supply orders to any extent for machinery implements, &c., such as steam engines, carding machines, looms, spinning machinery, reaping and mowing machines, planing machines for wood and iron. Any machine ordered, can be built with special reference to the transportation over the plains: all the wood work can be left off, and drawings furnished, so as to enable persons in the valley to supply such parts themselves. Saws and sawing machinery supplied, wagons, locomotives, cars, &c. In fact, I am prepared to transact any business that I may be entrusted with. I can also furnish Rights to build Remington's Bridge, for the Territory of Utah. This bridge is admirably adapted to the wants of the valley, from its exceeding cheapness and simplicity; the cost per foot aside from the abutments being only from \$3 to \$5 per foot, and can be placed across any width of stream or gorge, under a mile. The right for the Territory is offered for sale.—Printing materials, including presses, types, and paper furnished. From the distance, it will be necessary that the arrangements for delivery either in St. Louis, or at the Bluffs, should be well understood. Court, or other seals engraved, &c. For a suitable fee forwarded, I will furnish information in regard to any useful art or science, together with the manipulation. Honorable confidence will be maintained in all my transactions.

REFERENCES.—Joseph Young, and Phineas Young, Utah; Mr. Needham, Kanessville; Elder Corbitt, Hon. Thomas H. Benton, and Col. O. Fallen, St. Louis.

JOSEPH E. WARE.

St. Louis, Mo., March 20, 1851.-29tf

SALT! SALT!!

I WILL keep Salt for sale at Mr. Woodruff's store, near the south-west corner of the Public Square, in the 16th ward; also, at Messrs. Livingston & Kinkead's store, also, at my residence in the 16th ward.

W. P. MCINTIRE.

June 9, 1851.-35 tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that all the property in Utah Territory, in the possession of John and Enoch Reese, as may be seen by the schedule and bill of sale, executed by the said John and Enoch Reese of even date herewith, unto Heber C. Kimball, has passed by virtue of the same into his hands, on assignment for security of a certain note, signed by the said Heber C. Kimball, payable to Middleton, Riley, & Co., dated Oct 16, 1851, for the sum of \$2,000.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Reese, Miles, & Co, or to the firm of J. & E. Reese are hereby expected to make immediate payment on the said consignment unto the said Heber C. Kimball

J. & E. REESE.

June 25, 1851.-36tf

NOTICE:

ALL the books, plats, and papers relating to the surveys in the State of Deseret, which were made by William M. Lemon, and were in his possession at the time of his decease, are now in my office for adjustment, and where all corrections can be attended to, and all persons who have unfinished plats or surveys in their possession, are requested to come and report the same to

H. G. SHERWOOD,

Surveyor General for the State of Deseret.

N. B. My office is on block 70, on East Temple Street, south of Reese's store

March 14, 1851.-29 tf

REMOVAL

C. SMITH, Watchmaker, has removed from his residence in the 9th ward, to the 17th ward, a little west of the north-west corner of the Temple block; where he is prepared to attend to the repairing of watches, clocks, jewelry, &c. Jewelry made to order.

Nov. 26, 1850.-21tf

MRS. A. SMITH, late of St. Louis, invites the Ladies of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity to the inspection of a superior assortment of Velvet, Silk, Satin, and Straw Bonnets, and a variety of Millinery and Fancy Goods, two lots south of Elder J. Taylor's house, in the 14th ward. 19tf

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RYFEN MILLER, Mill Creek.

A. O. SMOOT, Cottonwood.

ISAAC HIGBY, Utah

NELSON HIGGINS, San Pete,

ELZA T. BENSON, Tooele

HENRY LENT, Iron County,

BISHOP PAGE, Payson

BISHOP LEE, Holladay settlement, and all the acting Bishops in the City

Unless subscribers advise us to the contrary, we will send their papers to our agent nearest their residence.